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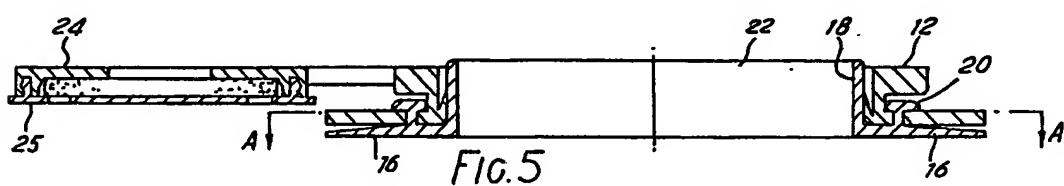
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㉓ Ostomy coupling.

㉔ A three part (10,12,14) ostomy coupling includes
a cam ring 14 as one of its parts. Rotation of a
three-part ostomy coupling in which rotation of a
cam ring to one position prevents the disengagement
of two parts of the coupling and to another
position allows the parts to be sprung apart man-
ually.



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OSTOMY COUPLING

The present invention relates to a coupling for releasably connecting a bag or pouch for receiving discharged waste to a pad. The pad is attached to the body of a wearer. Such bags are often called ostomy bags.

As is explained in UK Patent No. 2 121 902 desirable features of an ostomy coupling are that it is easily coupled and uncoupled for changing or emptying of the bag, has good security of attachment and sealing, and has a flat design so that the bag is unobtrusive when worn under light garments or sports clothing. It has been proposed that an estomate should wear a pad of medical/surgical adhesive material surrounding his stoma and that an ostomy bag or pouch should be connected thereto. In British Patent Numbers 1 021 145 and 1 099 455 there are proposals for achieving this. A simple coupling using relative rotation of its two parts for connection and disconnection is disclosed in British Patent No. 1 579 875.

According to the present invention, there is provided a three-part ostomy coupling in which rotation of a cam ring to one position prevents the disengagement of two parts of the coupling and to another position allows the parts to be sprung apart manually.

The invention will be better understood from the following non-limiting description of examples thereof given with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:-

FIG. 1 shows in cross-sectional view one example of a first part which is preferably but not necessarily a body side coupling element;

FIG. 2 is a similar view of a second part usable in an example of the invention;

FIG. 3 is a similar view of a third part, the common axis of the stomal aperture being shown in these figures as a vertical chain-dotted line; and

FIGS. 4 and 5 are respectively diagrammatic views mutually at right angles of an assembled coupling according to the invention, FIG. 4 being a cross-section on the line A-A seen in FIG. 5.

The illustrated ostomy coupling includes a first coupling element 10, a second coupling element 12, and a locking ring 14, also called a "cam ring" herein. The first coupling element 10 is the body side member and has a flange 16, a central chute 18, and a series of spaced projections 20 surrounding the chute 18. Preferably, the first coupling element 10 is made in one piece as a molding of plastic. The projections 20 are arranged to surround the chute 18 and are arcuate in form (see FIG. 4). The projections 20 are spaced from one

another in a peripheral direction by a distance greater than, preferably slightly greater than, the arcuate extent of each projection 20. Preferably, the projections 20 are all of equal arcuate length, but this is not essential. The chute 18 is shown as cylindrical surrounding the stomal orifice 22, but minor departures from circularity are considered to be within the scope of the present invention.

The second element 12 of the coupling illustrated in FIG. 2 is the bag side coupling element 12. In this embodiment of the invention it is similar to the one described and illustrated in British Patent No. 2 121 902, FIG. 5, to which the reader is referred for a detailed description. The bag side coupling element 12 includes a filter housing 24. This may take the form shown in U.K. Patent Application Publication No. 2177926. The housing 24 is not essential to the present invention. The advantages of locking the two coupling elements 10, 12 together in the manner described are also obtained in ostomy couplings which do not have a filter housing. The second coupling element 12 includes a flexible seal strip 36. This part 36 on the second coupling element 12 is a flexible and deflectable sealing means, and may be of the kind disclosed and illustrated in British Patent No. 1568860.

The coupling ring 14 is a plain flat ring having ears 26, as shown in FIG. 4, and having a central hole therein bounded by a wall 28 which is part circular with the part circular portions being joined by straight portions 30, as shown in FIG. 4. These straight portions 30, in effect, act as cams and in one rotary position of the ring 14, namely the position shown in FIG. 4 prevent the projections 20 from being forced radially outwardly and in another rotary position, that is to say in a position where the flat portions 30 are located in the spaces between the projections 20, the restraint against outward movement of the projections 20 is removed.

It will be understood from this that the function of the ring 14 is to provide a positive locking, and the lock position (to which it is moved by the wearer of the bag gripping the ears 26 and twisting about the axis of the stomal orifice) is that shown in FIG. 4. In the unlocked position of the ring 14, the first and second parts 10, 12 of the coupling can be separated from each other manually by an axial pull which results in a slight deformation of the projections 20 permitting the rim 32 to spring past the inwardly extending parts 34 of the respective projection.

It has been previously suggested, for example in British Patent Specifications Nos. 1021145 and 1579875, to employ a relative rotation to effect a

locking between two parts of an ostomy coupling. It
is believed that neither of these prior proposals was
effective in practice because of difficulty in opera-
tion and unreliability of sealing against egress of
liquid. On the other hand, the invention disclosed
herein embodies well tried techniques which have
proven successful, together with the valuable extra
feature of a cam ring or locking ring which provides
a positive assurance that the parts of the coupling
cannot be separated except when desired by the
wearer.

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Claims

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1. A three-part ostomy coupling in which rota-
tion of a cam ring to one position prevents the
disengagement of two parts of the coupling and to
another position allows the parts to be sprung apart
manually.

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2. A coupling according to claim 1 in which the
said two parts are of resilient plastics material and
consist of a first part forming a wall around a
stomal orifice and having an outwardly projecting
rim extending from the wall way from the stomal
orifice and a second part which includes walls each
having an inwardly projecting portion which can be
sprung past the rim due to the resilience to sepa-
rate the two parts of the material.

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3. A coupling according to claim 2 in which the
second part has a laterally extending flange from
which the walls project.

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4. A coupling according to any of claims 1 to 3
in which the cam ring has a cam surface formed by
cylindrical surfaces alternating with flat surfaces.

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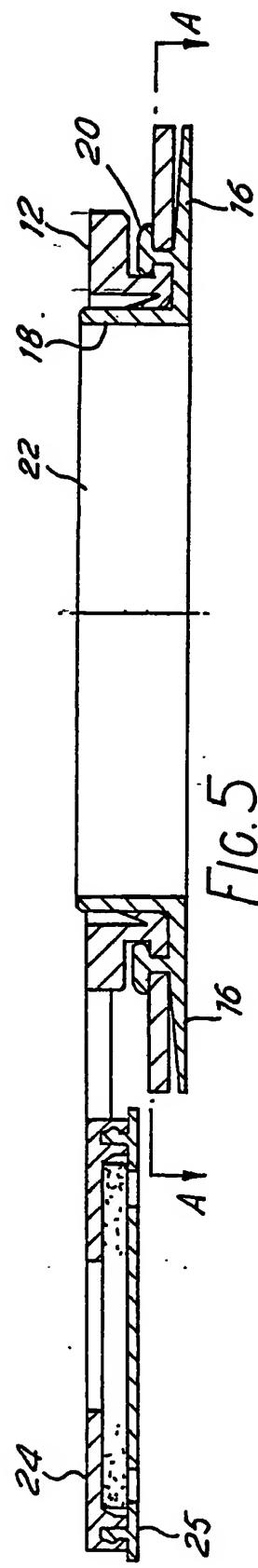
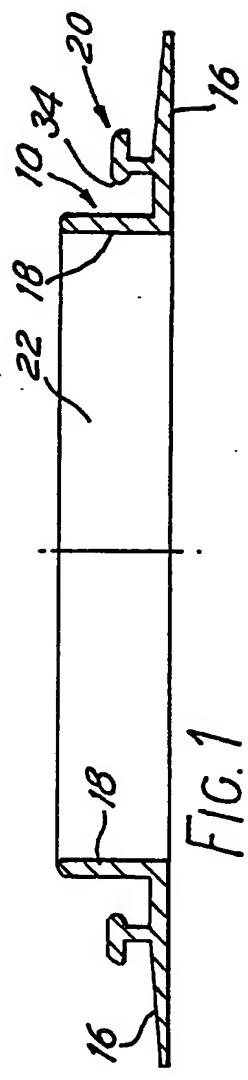
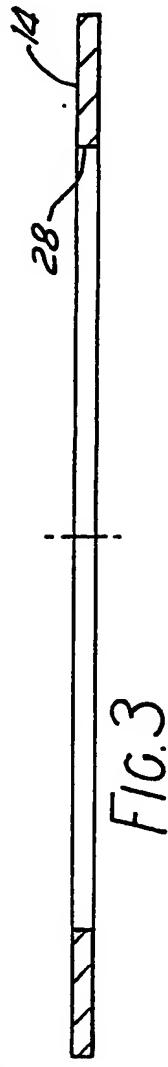
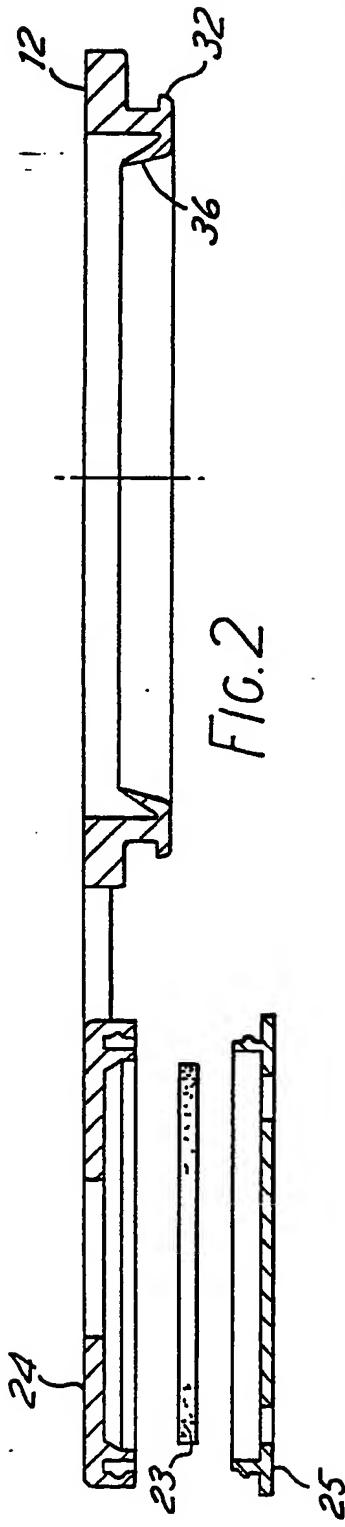
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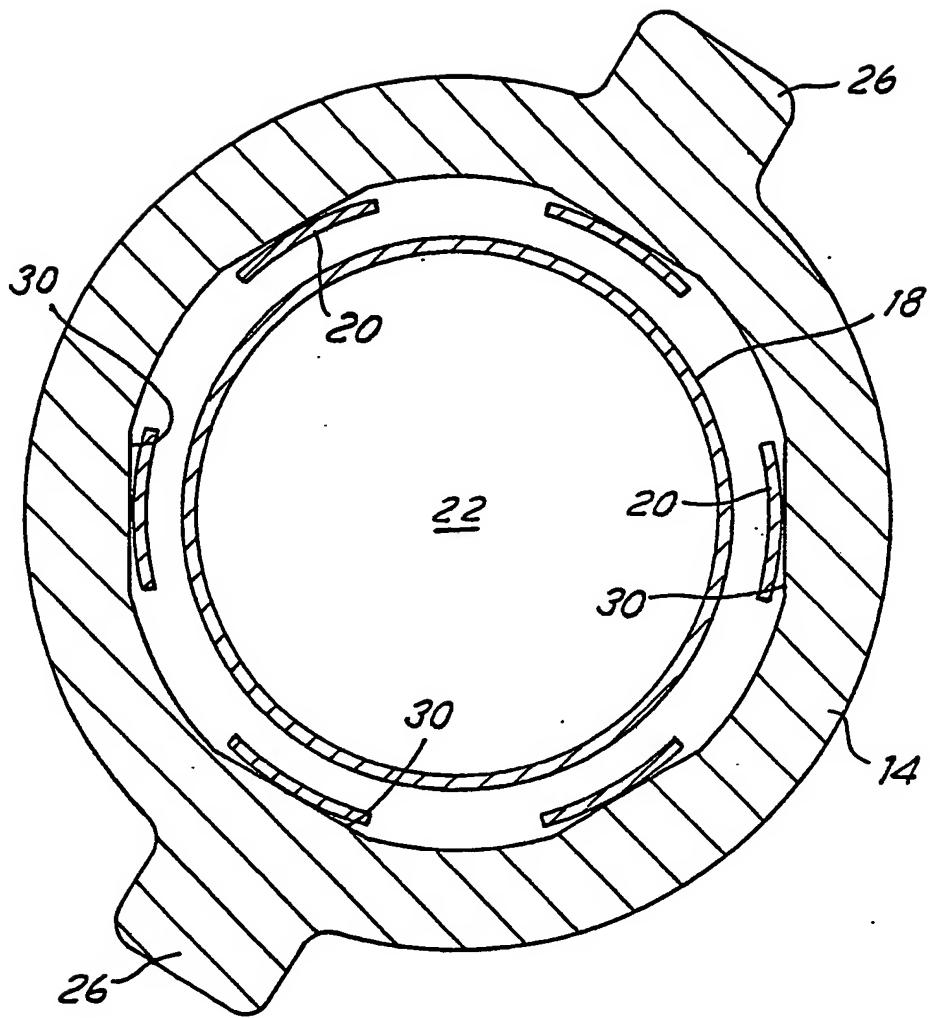


FIG. 4



European Patent
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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 88 20 2885

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl.4)																
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim																	
A	WO-A-8 503 427 (EDWARDS) * claims 1,6; figures 1,3 *	1	A 61 F 5/448																

A	EP-A-0 163 979 (HAUER) * claim 2; figure 6 *	1																	

A	EP-A-0 135 269 (CRAIG MEDICAL PRODUCTS LTD) * figures 5,6 *	1																	

D,A	GB-A-2 121 902 (CRAIG MEDICAL PRODUCTS LTD) * figure 5 *	1																	

D,A	GB-A-1 579 875 (KINGSDOWN MEDICAL CONSULTANTS LTD) * figures 1,2 *	1																	

D,A	GB-A-1 568 860 (KINGSDOWN MEDICAL CONSULTANTS LTD) * figures 1,2 *	1																	

The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl.4)																
			A 61 F 5/00																
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Place of search</td> <td>Date of completion of the search</td> <td>Examiner</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>BERLIN</td> <td>23-01-1989</td> <td>KANAL P K</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</td><td colspan="2"> T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons ----- & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document </td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"> X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document </td><td colspan="2"></td></tr> </table>				Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner		BERLIN	23-01-1989	KANAL P K		CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons ----- & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document		X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			
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